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Dr. Wallin's book is a collection of articles and addresses nearly all of which have been previously published. Inasmuch as they were prepared for audiences representing somewhat divergent interests, there is a notable lack of coherence and system in the volume as a whole. The most important item in the book is the statement of the results of the study of the epileptics at the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics.

H. C. STEVENS

PSYCHOPATHIC LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Liberalismus und Arbeiterfrage in Belgien (1830-1852). By HARRY ISAY. Stuttgart and Berlin: J. G. Cotta'sche Buchhandlung Nachfolger, 1915. Pp. 102. M. 3.

This monograph treats of the relation of liberalism to the labor problem in Belgium in the period 1830-52. These years were characterized industrially by the rapid development of the proletariat and politically by the control of the party of the bourgeoisie. The efforts of the liberals in solving the labor problem were confined to securing minor reforms, such as the governmental guaranty of voluntary old-age insurance and the state recognition of the benefit funds of working-men. The sentimental and superficial nature of the labor program of liberalism is shown by the fact that no proposal was made to repeal the law forbidding the combination of working-men.

ERNEST W. BURGESS

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Carrying Out the City Plan. By FLAVEL SHURTLEFF and FREDERICK L. OLMSTEAD. New York: Survey Associates, Inc., 1915. Pp. 349.

The appearance of this book marks the transition from the era of propaganda to the period of practical action in civic beautification. Its object is to facilitate the movement for removing the obstacles now present in local situations by presenting the most important variations in actual use with regard to the acquisition of land by the municipality, the power to tax, and the police power. An enumeration of the chapter headings will show the practical value of the book from the legal and administrative standpoint in carrying out the city plan: (1) "The Public Ownership of Land." (2) "The Acquisition of Land." (3) "The

Distribution of the Cost of Land Requirement." (4) "Excess Condemnation." (5) "The Use of the Police Power in the Execution of the City Plan." (6) "The Work of Administrative Agencies in the Execution of a City Plan."

E. W. BURGESS

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

The Normal Life. By EDWARD T. DEVINE. New York: Survey Associates, Inc., 1915. Pp. 233. \$1.00.

"This volume," according to the introductory note, "contains the substance of a course of lectures delivered in Baltimore in February and March, 1915, under the auspices of the Social Service Corporation." The distinctive element in the book is the interpretation of the social movement by taking for a background "the normal individual life, from beginning to end" and by endeavoring "to determine what are the conditions and social provisions which are essential at each stage to secure it." With this emphasis upon the positive rather than upon the negative aspects of life the author treats successively the seven natural divisions of the normal life of man: before birth, infancy, childhood, adolescence, early maturity, full maturity, and old age. The authority of the writer, the clearness of his style, and the attractive organization and presentation of the material combine to make the volume a valuable manual for social workers and particularly for clubs and individuals interested in social construction.

ERNEST W. BURGESS

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